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## SPECIMEN

OF A

## CATALOGUE

OF

# LYCENIDE

IN

## THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

BY

W. C. HEWITSON.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

1862.

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### INTRODUCTION.

This specimen of a Catalogue of Butterflies of the family Lycanidae includes the description of those of the genus Amblypodia chiefly; not only of such as are in the British Museum, but of some examples representing species not there, and known to be in other collections, with the view of indicating desiderata for the National Museum to persons who may have the opportunity and disposition to supply them.

Mr. Hewitson observes:—"Feeling the impossibility of pointing out satisfactorily, by description only, the nice distinctions which characterize the species of the genus *Amblypodia*, figures of every new or undescribed species have been given.

"For this reason the author has not attempted to describe each species in detail. On the upper surface, with two or three exceptions, they are of a blue (varying infinitely in tint), sometimes intense, sometimes of the lustre almost of *Morpho Cypris* and *M. Rhetenor*. On the underside, where almost every species has a certain number of spots near the base of both wings, as well as at the end of the discoidal cell, their absence only has been noticed in the descriptions; whilst the form of the band which crosses the anterior wing, and is one of the most distinctive characteristics of the group, has been particularly referred to. In consequence of experience gained during the progress of the work, two or three alterations have been made in the nomenclature of the plates.

"Rare and unique species have, with much liberality and kindness, been lent [to make this specimen of a Catalogue more complete] from the collections of Dr. Boisduval, the East India Museum, from Mr. Wallace, Mr. Saunders, Dr. Felder of Vienna, and the Hope Museum at Oxford."

The figures of the new species are from Mr. Hewitson's pencil, and have been coloured under his superintendence by Mr. Standish.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum, March, 1862.

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### CATALOGUE OF LYCÆNIDÆ.

#### Fam. XIV. LYCÆNIDÆ.

Lycenidæ, Westwood. Lycenidæ et Eumeidæ, Doubleday.

#### Genus 1. EUMÆUS.

Eumæus, Hübner, Westwood.

#### 1. Eumæus Debora.

Eumæa Debora, Hübner, Samml. Exot. Schmett. Band iii. pl.
Eumenia Childrenæ, G. R. Gray in Griffith's An. Kingd. Ins. ii. pl. 112. p. 677.
Eumæus Debora, Westw. in Doubleday & Hewitson's Gen. Diur. Lep. p. 470.
In the Collection of the British Museum from Mexico.

#### 2. Eumæus Minyas.

Rusticus ad. Minyas, Hübn. Samml. Exot. Schmett. Band iii. pl. .

Eumenia Minijas, Boisd. Spec. Gén. Lép. i. pl. 21. f. 6.

Eumenia Toxea, Godart, Encycl. Méthod. ix. p. 826. Lucas, Hist. Nat. Lép. Ex. pl. 79. f. 1.

Eumæus Minyas, Westw. in Doubl. & Hewits. Gen. Diur. Lep. p. 470.

Iu the Collection of the British Museum from Honduras.

#### 3. Eumæus Atala.

Eumenia Atala, Poey, Cent. Lep. Cuba, decad. 1 (1832). Guérin, Icon. Rèy. An. Ins. text, p. 489. Eumenia Toxea, Guér. op. cit. pl. 80. f. 3, 3 a. Eumeus Atala, Westw. in Doubl. & Hewits. Gen. Diur. Lep. p. 470. pl. 74. f. 1, male. In the Collection of the British Museum from Cuba.

#### Genus 2. EPITOLA.

Epitola, Westwood, Boisd. MS.

#### 4. Epitola Elion.

Epitola Elion. Pr. I. f. 1.

Epitola Elion, Boisd. MS. Westw. in Doubl. & Hewits. Gen. Diur. Lep. p. 470. pl. 68. f. 5. In the Collection of the British Museum from Ashauti.

#### Genus 3. PHYTALA.

Phytala, Westwood, Boisd. MS.

#### 5. Phytala Elais.

Phytala Elais. Pl. I. f. 2.

Phytala Elais, Boisd. MS. Westw. in Doubl. & Hewits. Gen. Diur. Lep. p. 470. pl. 77. f. 2.

In the Collection of the British Museum from Ashanti.

#### Genus 4. OGYRIS.

Ogyris, Doubleday, Westwood.

#### 6. Ogyris Abrota.

- 9. Ogyris Abrota, Doubl. Brit. Mus. List. Westw. in Doubl. & Hewits. Gen. Diur. Lep. p. 472, pl. 75. f. 8.
- . Ogvris Damo, Doubl. Brit. Mus. List.

Ogyris Abrota, Hewitson, Ex. Butt. i. pl. 48. f. 1, 2.

In the Collection of the British Museum from Hunter River, Australia.

#### 7. Ogyris Idmo.

Ogyris Idmo. Pt. I. f. 3, 4.

Ogyris Idmo, Doubl. Brit. Mus. List. Westw. in Doubl. & Hewits. Gen. Diur. Lep. p. 472.

Upperstoe rufous-brown, glossed at the basal half of both wings with blue. Anterior wing with a spet of pale yellow beyond the middle.

Understoe with the apex of the anterior wing and the whole of the posterior wing grey. Anterior wing with the cell crossed by four bands of blue; the spot as above, but extended further down the wing. Posterior wing with numerous irregular spots and black lines.

The two examples of this species in the Museum are so mutilated that the sex cannot be determined. They are most likely females.

In the Collection of the British Museum from Swan River.

#### 8. Ogyris Zosine.

Q. Ogyris Zosine. PL. I. f. 7.

:. Ogyris Zosine, Hewitson, Ex. Butt. i. pl. 48. f. 3, 4.

In the Collection of the British Museum from Australia.

#### 9. Ogyris Orontas.

Ogyris Orontas, Hewitson. Pt. I. f. 8, 9.

UPPERSIDE. Female.—Rufous-brown, very slightly glossed with blue.

Underside grey. Anterior wing with the cell and a little beyond it black: the cell with three or four bands of light blue: crossed beyond the middle by a curved macular band of brown. Posterior wing with numerous indistinct brown spots and black lines.

Nearly allied to O. Zosine, but much more brown above, with the bands of the underside different.

In the Collection of W. W. Saunders from Australia.

#### 10. Ogyris Olane.

Ogyris Olane, Hewitson. PL. I. f. 10, 11.

UPPERSIDE dark brown, rufous near the apex of the anterior wing. Both wings with a large spot of blue from near the base to the middle.

Underside. Anterior wing dark brown from the base to beyond the middle, rufous-brown below; the apex grey: four bands within the cell and one beyond it light blue. Posterior wing grey, clouded; with several brown spots and black lines: crossed near the middle by a band of darker brown.

In the Collection of W. C. Hewitson from Australia.

LYCENIDÆ.

#### 11. Ogyris Amaryllis.

Ogyris Amaryllis. PL. I. f. 5, 6.

Ogyris Amaryllis, Newman, MS.

UPPERSIDE dark brown. Both wings from the base to beyond the middle light blue. The costal margin of the anterior wing near the apex and the outer margins of both wings white.

Underside. Anterior wing dark brown, lighter towards the anal angle: the apex and outer margin light grey, crossed by two submarginal bands of brown: two spots of searlet (bordered with light blue) and a white spot within the cell: a band of white beyond the cell. Posterior wing light grey, clouded at the middle and outer margin with rufous-brown; marked near the base with four spots of the same colour.

In the Collection of the British Museum from Moreton Bay.

#### 12. Ogyris Orœtes.

Ogyris Orcetes, Hewitson. PL. I. f. 12, 13.

Ogyris ---, Angus, South Australia Illustr. pl. 37. f. 8.

UPPERSIDE silvery morpho-blue: the margins broadly brown, spotted with white. Anterior wing with a black spot at the end of the cell. The costal margin near the apex spotted with white.

Underside grey. Anterior wing with the base black, marked with four white bands: crossed beyond the middle by a straight band of brown: the outer margin and a band near it brown. Posterior wing with several brown spots: crossed at the middle by an irregular looped band of brown.

The figure which I have quoted from Angas's 'Australia' is probably intended for the other sex of this species. A second figure may be intended to represent O. Amaryllis; but as it is carelessly drawn, and without sufficient regard to size or the shape of the spots, it may apply to another species.

In the Collection of the British Museum from Moreton Bay.

#### 13. Ogyris Genoveva.

Ogyris Genoveva, Hewitson, Ex. Butt. i. pl. 48. f. 5, 6.

In the Collection of the British Museum from Moreton Bay.

#### Genus 5. AMBLYPODIA.

Amblypodia, Horsfield, Westwood. Arhopala, Boisduval.

#### 14. Amblypodia Hercules.

Amblypodia Hercules. Pl. VIII. & f. 92, 93.

Arhopala Hercules, Boisd. MS.

UPPERSIDE. Male.—Purple: the margins with a narrow border of black.

Underside. Green, tinted with violet on the anterior wing: the spots ferruginous; those near the base of the wings very small. The transverse band of the anterior wing narrow, of equal breadth, slightly curved in and out: lilac from the costal margin to the middle of the wing, ferruginous below it. The transverse band of the posterior wing broad and nearly straight.

In the Collection of A. R. Wallace from Makassar and of Dr. Boisduval from Java.

#### 15. Amblypodia Centaurus.

Amblypodia Centaurus. Pt. II. ♂ f. 10, 12, 13, ♀ f. 11.

Papilio Centaurus, Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. p. 68.

Hesperia Centaurus, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. p. 275.

Polyommatus Centaurus, Godt. Enc. Méth. ix. p. 658.

Polyommatus Helus, Godt. Enc. Meth. ix. p. 652.

Amblypodia Centaurus, Horsf. Cat. Lep. E. I. C. Mvs. p. 102.

Amblypodia Pseudo-Centaurus, Doubleday, Brit. Mus. List. Westw. in Doubl. & Hewits. Gen. Diur. Lep. p. 478.

Amblypodia Nakula, Felder, Lep. Malayica, Wien. Ent. Monats. Band iv. p. 395, 1860.

In the Collection of the British Museum from Sylhet, Sumatra, and Ceylon.

Variety, f. 11. With one of the branches of the central band on the underside of the posterior wing broken.

The Banksian Collection, the property of the Linnean Society of London, contains the type of this species, the same to which Fabricius himself refers in his description in the 'Entomologia Systematica:' this agrees exactly with figures 10 and 13 of the Plate.

#### 16. Amblypodia Amytis.

Amblypodia Amytis, Hewitson. Pl. II. ♀ f. 7, 8, 9.

UPPERSIDE. Male.—Brilliant morpho-blue: the outer margins with a narrow border of black.

Underside rufous-brown. Anterior wing crossed beyond the middle by a broad band of grey: the three spots within the cell bordered with silvery-white: the transverse band unbroken, widest at the costal margin, gradually decreasing in breadth to its lower extremity. The transverse band of the posterior wing without a lateral branch: the anal angle with one large spot of metallic green.

In the Collection of the British Museum from Australia.

Female.—Like the male, except that the blue of the upperside is tinted with green near the base, that the apex and outer margins are broadly black, and that the underside of the posterior wing is crossed longitudinally near and parallel to the costal margin by a broad band of grey.

In the Collection of the British Museum from Australia.

Variety. Female, f. 9.—Above, of a darker blue than the last-described: on the underside exactly similar.

In the Collection of the British Museum from Aru.

#### 17. Amblypodia Amantes.

Amblypodia Amantes, Hewitson. PL. II. ♂ f. 1, 2, ♀ f. 3.

Upperside. Male.—Brilliant morpho-blue: the costal and outer margins with a narrow border of black.

Underside grey: the spots and bands rufous-brown. Anterior wing with the transverse band broken, the middle spot projecting outwards. The central band of the posterior wing with two branches composed of unequal angular spots: the anal angle irrorated with light green.

Female.—Like the male, except that the blue of the upperside is confined to half the wing, with the margins very broad.

In the Collection of the British Museum from Cevlon.

Variety a. Female.—With the blue of the upperside lighter, occupying a still smaller space than the last-described.

In the Collection of A. R. Wallace from Makassar.

#### 18. Amblypodia Meander.

Amblypodia Meander. Pt. H. & f. 4, 5, 6.

Arhopala Meander, Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrolabe, Ent. pt. 1. p. 76.

Amblypodia Meander, Westw. in Doubl. & Hewits. Gen. Diur. Lep. p. 478.

In the Collection of the British Museum from Aru.

Variety a, f. 6. With the underside of the wings glossed with green and lilac.

In the Collection of A. R. Wallace from Arn.

#### 19. Amblypodia Acetes.

Amblypodia Acetes, Hewitson. PL. III. Q f. 14, 15.

Upperside. Female. Dark brown. The centre of both wings from the base to the middle blue.

Underside rufous-brown: the basal spots large, and bordered with white. The transverse band of the anterior wing broken, the middle spot projecting outwards. The usual transverse band of the posterior wing replaced by numerous irregular spots bordered with white: the anal angle irrorated with green.

In the Collection of A. R. Wallace from Makassar.

#### 20. Amblypodia Anarte.

Amblypodia Anarte, Hewitson. Pl. III. & f. 16, 17.

3. Alis omnibus nitidissimis argenteo- et purpureo-cæruleis.

Upperside. Male.—Brilliant silvery-blue, tinted with lilac near the margins; the margins with a very narrow border of black.

Underside with the basal spots large. The usual transverse band of both wings represented by a chain of spots, which commence at the middle of the costal margin and curve round towards the middle of the outer margin, five in number, where they are sueceeded by three other spots at a greater distance from the margin: the anal angle has three black spots irrorated with silvery-blue.

In the Collection of the Hope Museum at Oxford.

#### 21. Amblypodia Alce.

Amblypodia Alce, Hewitson. PL. III. \$\pi\$ f. 18, 19, \$\infty\$ f. 20.

Upperside. Male.—Rich violet-blue: the margins with a narrow border of black.

Underside ferruginous; the spots vandyke-brown. The transverse band of the anterior wing, which is broken in the middle, is formed of six oblong dark-brown spots, two of which project outwards considerably beyond the rest.

Female.—Like the male, except that the blue of the upperside is lighter (the margins very broadly black), that the underside is of a very pale brown, and that several of the spots of the posterior wing, from the base to near the middle of the costal margin, are dark brown and suffused together.

In the Collection of A. R. Wallace from Aru.

#### 22. Amblypodia Anthelus.

Amblypodia Anthelus. PL. III. ♀ f. 23, 24.

d. Amblypodia Anthelus, Doubl. & Hewits. Gen. Diur. Lep. pl. 74. f. 6.

In the Collection of the British Museum from Moulmein, East Indies.

#### 23. Amblypodia Camdeo.

Amblypodia Camdeo. Pl. III. & f. 25, 26.

Amblypodia Camdeo, Doubl. Brit. Mus. List. Horsf. & Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. C. Mus. p. 41. pl. 1 a. f. 6 (male).

In the Collection of the British Museum from Sylhet.

Variety a. Smaller than the examples from Sylhet, and somewhat darker underside.

Amblypodia Eridanus, Felder, Lep. Amboin. Sitz. Akad. Wiss. Wien, 1860.

In the Collection of Dr. Felder from Amboyna.

#### 24. Amblypodia annulata.

Amblypodia annulata, Felder, Lep. Amboin. Sitz. Acad. Wiss. Wien, 1860.

UPPERSIDE brown, slightly glossed with blue.

Underside grey-brown; the spots of the same colour, bordered with white. The spots near the base of the anterior wing, especially that which is at the end of the cell, large: the transverse band broken at the middle, formed of six round spots, placed three and three; the lowest spots furthest from the margin; the last spot smaller than the others. Posterior wing crowded with spots: the transverse band formed of round spots in pairs: the anal angle with three black spots irrorated with blue.

Exp.  $1\frac{7}{20}$  inch.

In the Collection of Dr. Felder from Amboyna.

#### 25. Amblypodia Anthore.

Amblypodia Anthore, Hewitson. Pt. III. & f. 21, 22.

Upperside. Male.—Silvery light blue. Anterior wing with the outer half suffused with darker blue: the margins brown.

Underside dark brown; the spots and bands crowded together, and bordered with white. The transverse band of the anterior wing, which is formed of six spots, is broken at the third spot, counting from the costal margin: the anal angle has two spots of silvery-blue parallel to each other.

Female.—Like the male, except that the costal and outer margins are broadly black.

In the Collection of the British Museum from Batchian.

#### 26. Amblypodia Phryxus.

Arhopala Phryxus, Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrolabe, Ent. p. 75.

Amblypodia Phryxus, Westw. in Doubl. & Hewits. Gen. Diur. Lep. p. 478.

This may be A. Authore of the Plate; but it is impossible to determine, by description only, the nice distinctions which divide species so much alike as those of this genus. The insect from which Dr. Boisduval wrote his description was at the Museum of the Jardin des Plantes, but is not now in existence.

#### 27. Amblypodia Helius.

Amblypodia Helius. Pr. IV. ♀ f. 34, ♂ f. 35.

Papilio Helius, Cramer, Pap. Exot. pl. 201. f. F, G.

Polyommatus Ilelus, Lucas, Lép. Exot. pl. 44. f. 4.

Amblypodia Helus, Westw. in Doubl. & Hewits. Gen. Diur. Lep. p. 478.

In the Collection of the British Museum from Aru.

Variety a. Female.—With both wings broadly margined with brown.

In the Collection of the British Museum from Aru.

My reason for again figuring this species is to endeavour to rectify the unaccountable mistakes which have been made with regard to Cramer's figure. It is one of the best in the book; and yet Godart, when evidently describing A. Centaurus, refers it to Cramer's Helius. Dr. Horsfield, in describing the species to which I have given the name of Aedias, refers it to Cramer's Helius.

The butterfly represented by figs. 29, 30, 31, stands in Dr. Boisduval's collection as Helius of Cramer.

#### 28. Amblypodia Aedias.

Amblypodia Aedias, Hewitson. PL. IV. & f. 36.

Amblypodia Helus (Helius of Cramer), Horsf. Cat. Lep. E. I. C. Mus. p. 103.

d. Alis omnibus splendidissime purpurascenti-caruleis.

In the Collection of the British Museum from Java.

#### 29. Amblypodia Alitæus.

Amblypodia Alitæus, Hewitson. Pl. V. of f. 45, 46.

UPPERSIDE. Male.—Violet-blue. Posterior wing in a certain light rufous-brown: the margins with a narrow border of black.

Underside light grey; the bands and spots rufous-brown. The transverse band of the anterior wing broken below the middle, formed of seven spots (the last obscure), placed four and three; the three lower spots furthest from the margin. The band of the posterior wing simple, of spots placed in pairs: anal angle with three black spots irrorated with silvery-blue.

In the Collection of A. R. Wallace from Makassar.

#### 30. Amblypodia Achelous.

Amblypodia Achelous, Hewitson. PL. V. f. 47, 48.

Upperside. Male.—Dark blue: the margins with a narrow border of brown.

Underside rufous-brown: the costal margins broadly lilac. The band of the anterior wing broken, formed of five spots, the middle spot projecting towards the outer margin. Posterior wing without a band: the apex with four black spots irrorated with golden-green.

Female.—Like the male, except that the blue of the upperside is lighter, with the margins broadly brown. The costal margins of the underside paler.

In the Collection of A. R. Wallace from Singapore.

#### 31. Amblypedia Silhetensis.

Amblypodia Silhetensis. PL. IV. & f. 27, 28.

Arhopala Silhetensis, Boisd. MS.

Amblypodia Silhetensis, Doubl. Brit. Mus. List.

In the Collection of the British Museum from Sylhet.

#### 32. Amblypodia Micale.

Amblypodia Adatha, Hewitson. PL. IV. & f. 29, 30, 31.

Arhopala Micale, Boisd. M8. Hombron et Jacquinot, Voy. Pôle Sud, Lep. pl. 3. f. 11, 12.

Amblypodia Micale, Westw. in Doubl. & Hewits. Gen. Diur. Lep. p. 478.

Amblypodia Cleander, Felder, Lep. Amboin. Sitz. Akad. Wiss. Wien.

In the Collection of the British Museum from Amboyna and Singapore.

The figure of A. Micale in the 'Voyage au Pôle Sud' is so bad, that, if I had not seen the type in Dr. Boisduval's collection, I could not have believed that it was intended to represent this species.

#### 33. Amblypodia nobilis.

Amblypodia nobilis, Felder, Lep. Amboin. Sitz. Akad. Wiss. Wien.

UPPERSIDE. Male.—Violet-blue: the margins with a narrow border of black.

Underside brown. The transverse band of the anterior wing narrow and broken apart before the middle. Posterior wing with the spots near the base suffused and united together: the anal angle largely irrorated with light blue.

Exp. 2 inches.

In the Collection of Dr. Felder from Amboyna.

#### 34. Amblypodia Vihara.

Amblypodia Vihara, Felder, Lep. Malayica, Wien. Ent. Monats. Band iv. p. 395, 1860.

#### 35. Amblypodia Adonias.

Amblypodia Adonias, Hewitson. Pl. IV. ♀ f. 32, 33.

Upperside. Female.—Anterior wing light silvery-blue: the costal and outer margins dark brown. Posterior wing rufous-brown, with a spot of silvery-blue from the base to the middle.

Underside ferruginous-grey. The transverse band of the anterior wing broken apart in the middle, formed of six spots, placed three and three; the three lower spots at the greatest distance from the outer margin. The central band of the posterior wing with two branches composed of separate bifid spots: the anal angle with three black spots irrorated with silvery-green.

In the Collection of the British Museum from Java.

On the underside this species is exactly similar to A. Eumolphus.

#### 36. Amblypodia Eumolphus.

Amblypodia Eumolphus. Pl. VIII. f. 89.

Papilio Enmolphus, Cramer, Pap. Exot. pl. 299. f. G, II.

Polyommatus Eumolphus, Godt. Enc. Méth. p. 652.

Amblypodia Eumolphus, Horsf. Cat. Lep. E. I. C. Mus. p. 103. Westw. in Doubl. & Hewits. Gen. Diur. Lep. p. 478.

In the Collection of the British Museum from India and Java.

#### 37. Amblypodia aurea.

Amblypodia aurea, Hewitson. PL. VIII. & f. 87, 88.

Upperside. Male.—Anterior wing brilliant golden-green: the margins with a very narrow border of black, except at the anal angle, where it is wider. Posterior wing dark brown, with a spot of green from the base to the middle.

Underside rufous-brown. The transverse band of the anterior wing broken, formed of five spots. The central band of the posterior wing with two branches, the lower branch broken off: the black spots of the anal angle irrorated with silvery-white.

In the Collection of A. R. Wallace from Sarawak.

#### 38. Amblypodia Bazalus.

Amblypodia Bazalus. PL. IV. ♀ f. 37, 38.

Arhopala Bazalus, Boisd. MS.

Amblypodia Bazalus, Doubl. Brit. Mus. List.

Upperside. Male.—Purple: the margins black, narrow. Posterior wing with the margins broadly brown.

Underside rufous-brown, varied with lilac and grey. The apex of both wings grey; the spots brown, with very narrow borders of white. The transverse band of the anterior wing of equal breadth, broken below the middle; formed of six spots, placed four and two. The band of the posterior wing with two branches: the anal angle very slightly irrorated with green.

In the Collection of the British Museum from Sylhet.

Female.—Brown, with the anterior wing blue from the base to the middle. Posterior wing slightly blue at the base. The underside as in the male.

In the Collection of W. C. Hewitson from Java.

#### 39. Amblypodia Agaba.

Amblypodia Agaba, Hewitson. PL. IV ♀ f. 39, 40.

UPPERSIDE. Female.—Bright blue, with the margins broadly black.

Underside lilac-grey; the spots dark red-brown. The transverse band of the anterior wing long, nearly equal in breadth, except at the extremities, formed of seven spots. Posterior wing with two branches, the inner branch becoming obscure beyond the middle: the anal angle irrorated with white.

In the Collection of the British Museum from India.

#### 40. Amblypodia Abseus.

Amblypodia Abseus. Pl. V. ♀ f. 51, 52.

UPPERSIDE. Female.—Bright blue: the margins broadly brown.

Underside ferruginous: the posterior wing lilac in the middle. Anterior wing with a broad transverse band in the middle; the usual band nearer the apex at first broad and of equal breadth, then broken nearly apart in the middle and projected towards the margin, the lower part becoming narrower to its lower extremity. The posterior wing with a light spot on the middle of the costal margin.

In the Collections of W. C. Hewitson from Sylhet and of A. R. Wallace from Singapore.

#### 41. Amblypodia Ammon.

Amblypodia Ammon, Hewitson. PL. V. ♀ f. 49, 50.

Upperside. Male.—Lilac-blue: the margins with a narrow border of black.

Underside rufous and lilae-grey. The band of the anterior wing broken, the middle spot projecting outwards. Posterior wing without a transverse band, with a white spot on the middle of the costal margin: the black spots at the anal angle irrorated with silvery-blue.

Female.—Like the male, except that the margins are much broader.

In the Collection of A. R. Wallace from Singapore.

#### 42. Amblypodia Acron.

Amblypodia Acron, Hewitson. PL. V. ♂ f. 53, ♀ f. 54.

3. Alis omnibus splendidissime cæruleis, viridi et violascente certo situ nitentibus.

UPPERSIDE. Male.—Brilliant silvery-blue, more intense on the costal margin and apex of the anterior wing: the margins with a narrow border of brown.

Underside light rufous-grey-brown. Anterior wing without the basal spots: the transverse band nearly equal, broad, ending at the first median nervule. The central band of the posterior wing single, broken, formed near the costal margin of large quadrate spots: the anal angle with three plain black spots.

Female.—Like the male, except that it is dark brown on the upperside, with a large blue spot from the base to the centre of both wings: marked at the end of the cell of the anterior wing by a black spot.

In the Collection of the British Museum from Batchian.

#### 43. Amblypodia Diardi.

Amblypodia Diardi. Pl. V. of f. 41, 42.

Arhopala Diardi, Boisd. MS.

Upperside. Male.—Violet-blue: the margins with a very narrow brown border.

Underside light grey-brown. Anterior wing without the usual basal spots: the base, an irregular central broad band, and the usual band, which is united with it at its lowest extremity and is very regular and curved outwards at its middle, all rufous-brown. The posterior wing, which is without any regular band, has the basal spots very large: the anal angle largely irrorated with golden-green, marked with two black spots wide apart.

In the Collection of Dr. Boisdaval from India.

#### 44. Amblypodia Areste.

Amblypodia Areste, Hewitson. PL. V. ♀ f. 43, 44.

UPPERSIDE. Female.—Black: both wings with a large spot of bright blue from the base to beyond the middle.

Underside light lilac-brown: the wings without the basal spots. The anterior wing with the base, an irregular broad central band, and the usual band, which joins it towards the inner margin and is of equal breadth and curved outwards, all rufous-brown. Posterior wing with the base purple: the central band partly formed of indistinct rufous spots.

In the Collection of W. C. Hewitson from India.

#### 45. Amblypodia Apidanus.

Papilio Apidanus, Fabr. Mant. Ins. p. 69. Cramer, Pap. Exot. pl. 137. f. F, G (male).

Polyommatus Apidamis, Godt. Enc. Méth. ix. p. 652.

Amblypodia Apidanus, Horsf. Cat. Lep. E. I. C. Mus. p. 100. Westw. in Doubl. & Hewits. Gen. Diur. Lep. p. 478.

Papilio Dorimond, Stoll, Suppl. Cramer, pl 37. f. 4, 4 D.

In the Collection of the British Museum from Java.

#### 46. Amblypodia Anniella.

Amblypodia Anniella, Hewitson. Pr. VIII. & f. 83, 84.

Upperside. Male.—Intense ultramarine-blue: the margins with a very narrow border of black.

Underside varied with brown and grey. Anterior wing rufous-brown: the costal margin near the apex grey: the base, the costal margin to its middle, with two short bands projecting from it, and the usual transverse band which curves outwards at its middle, where it is widest, and becomes narrower to its lower extremity (ending before the first median nervule), all dark brown. The posterior wing crowded with dark brown spots intersected with grey.

In the Collection of A. R. Wallace from Singapore.

#### 47. Amblypodia Fulla.

Amblypodia Fulla. Pr. VI. & f. 67, 68.

Arhopala Fulla, Boisd. MS.

UPPERSIDE. Male.—Bright lilae-blue: the margins with a narrow border of brown.

Underside ferruginous, spotless to beyond the middle. Anterior wing with the usual band straight, narrow, and indistinct, followed by a submarginal band. Posterior wing crossed beyond the middle by a broad regular rufous band, followed between it and the outer margin by three other bands of the same colour.

In the Collection of Dr. Boisdaval from Boirou.

#### 48. Amblypodia disparilis.

Amblypodia disparilis, Felder, Lep. Amboin. Sitz. Akad. Wiss. Wien, 1860.

UPPERSIDE. Male.—Cerulean opaque blue: the margins brown.

Understine white, clouded with brown, without any of the usual spots. Anterior wing with the outer margin broadly brown, with a submarginal band of darker brown. Posterior wing with a spot at the end of the cell and three submarginal bands of brown: the anal angle with two lumular black spots.

Exp.  $1\frac{5}{16}$  inch.

In the Collection of Dr. Felder from Amboyna.

#### 49. Amblypodia Agesias.

Amblypodia Agesias, Hewitson. PL. VI. ♀ f. 55, 56.

Upperside. Female. Violet-blue: the margins broadly brown.

Underside brown. Anterior wing with the usual transverse band, represented by four round spots, such as usually occupy the base of the wings. The band of the posterior wing represented by a chain of eight spots, which commences at the costal margin a little below the middle, and, curving outwards parallel to the outer margin, ends in an oblong spot near the inner margin: the anal angle with three black spots irrorated with bright blue.

In the Collection of the British Museum from Borneo.

Variety a. Female.—Without the transverse band of four round spots which cross the underside of the anterior wing, as described above.

#### 50. Amblypodia Muta.

Amblypodia Muta. PL. VI. & f. 57, 58.

Arhopala Muta, Boisd. MS.

Upperside. Male.—Silvery-blue: the outer half of the anterior wing like: the margins with a narrow border of brown.

Underside of a uniform brown: the usual bands and spots scarcely visible. The band of the anterior wing long, of nearly equal breadth, curving in and out. The band of the posterior wing of nearly the same form.

In the Collection of Dr. Boisdaval from Java.

#### 51. Amblypodia Epimuta.

Amblypodia Epimuta. PL. VI. ♀ f. 59, 60.

Arhopala Epimuta, Boisd. MS.

Amblypodia Epimuta, Doubl. Brit. Mus. List. Horsf. & Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. C. Mus. p. 42.

3. Alis omnibus nitidissimis argenteo-cærnleis.

UPPERSIDE. Male.—Morpho-blue: the margins with a narrow border of brown.

Underside rufons. The basal spots of the anterior wing scarcely seen: the transverse band of nearly equal breadth, curved out and in. The band of the posterior wing represented by indistinct spots in pairs: the anal angle with two bright spots of silvery-blue, one large and oblong, the other apart from it and small.

Female.—Like the male, except that it is of a lighter blue, with the margins broad.

In the Collection of the British Museum from India.

#### 52. Amblypodia Hypomuta.

Amblypodia Hypomuta. PL. VI. & f. 63, 64.

Arhopala Hypomuta, Boisd. MS.

Amblypodia Hypomuta, Doubl. Brit. Mus. List.

Amblypodia Amphimuta, Felder, Lep. Malayica, Wien. Ent. Monats. Band iv. p. 396, 1860.

UPPERSIDE. Male. - Ultramarine-blue: the margins with a very narrow border of black.

Underside rufous-brown. The band of the anterior wing narrow, of equal breadth, formed of five spots, the middle spot projecting outwardly. The posterior wing crowded with unarranged spots: the anal angle with three black spots marked with bright blue.

In the Collection of W. C. Hewitson from India.

Female like the male, except that the blue of the upperside is lighter, the margins

broadly brown, and the spots forming the transverse band of the anterior wing differently arranged, the last spot (as well as the middle one) projecting outwards beyond the rest.

In the Collection of the British Museum from India.

I regret that the figure does not represent this species as well as I would wish; the transverse band of the anterior wing is too broad, and the spots which form it are not sufficiently rounded.

#### 53. Amblypodia inornata.

Amblypodia inornata, Felder, Lep. Malayica, Wien. Ent. Monats. Band iv. p. 396.

Is not this an indistinctly marked variety of Hypomuta?

#### 54. Amblypodia Lycænaria.

Amblypodia Lycenaria, Felder, Lep. Malayica, loc. cit.

Upperside. Male.—Brilliant morpho-blue: the margins with a narrow border of brown.

Underside brown: both wings crossed by numerous irregular lines of lighter brown. The analangle of the posterior wing with two black spots irrorated with silvery-blue.

Exp.  $1\frac{3}{10}$  inch.

In the Collection of Dr. Felder from Malay and of A. R. Wallace from Singapore.

#### 55. Amblypodia Perimuta.

Amblypodia Perimuta. PL. VI. & f. 65, 66.

Arhopala Perimuta, Boisd. MS.

Amblypodia Perimuta, Doubl. Brit. Mus. List. Horsf. & Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. C. Mus. p. 42.

UPPERSIDE. Male.—Bright blue: the margins with a border of brown.

Underside ferruginous, clouded with purple. The transverse band of the anterior wing unusually wide, broadest in the middle, purple. Posterior wing with the base and outer margin purple.

In the Collection of the British Museum from Sylhet.

#### 56. Amblypodia Agelastus.

Amblypodia Agelastus, Hewitson. Pr. VI. ♀ f. 61, 62.

UPPERSIDE. Female.—Brilliant dark blue: the margins broadly brown.

Underside rufous-brown. The transverse band of the anterior wing of equal breadth, slightly curved outwards. The band of the posterior wing separated from its basal spot on the costal margin: the anal angle with three spots of silvery-blue.

In the Collection of W. C. Hewitson from India.

#### 57. Amblypodia Alea.

Amblypodia Alea, Hewitson. PL. VII. & f. 79, 81.

Upperside. Male. - Violet-blue. Anterior wing with the outer margin rather broad. Posterior wing with the margins as broad as in females of other species.

Underside brown, tinted with lilac. The transverse band of the anterior wing long and narrow, slightly curved. The band of the posterior wing broken, ill-defined: the anal angle irrorated with white.

In the Collection of the British Museum from India.

#### 58. Amblypodia Atrax.

Amblypodia Atrax, Hewitson. PL. VII. ♀ f. 80, 82.

Upperside. Male.—Brilliant violet-blue: the margins with a broad border, as in the last-described.

Underside rufous-brown, tinted with lilae. The transverse band of the anterior wing broken at the middle, the lower half at a greater distance from the margin. The posterior wing has the central band with its two branches unbroken: the anal angle irrorated with silvery-blue.

Female.—Rufous-brown on the upperside. The anterior wing only with a large spot of lilac-blue from the base to the middle. It differs from the male in having the band of the anterior wing unbroken: the upper branch of the band of the posterior wing broken off.

In the Collection of the British Museum from India.

I have had much difficulty in making out these last two species to my satisfaction. I believe that I am correct with regard to the sexes of A. Atrax; they may, however, belong to different species.

#### 59. Amblypodia Rama.

Amblypodia Rama. PL. VII. ♂ f. 69, 70, ♀ f. 71.

3. Thecla Rama, Kollar in Hugel's Kashmir, p. 412, pl. 4. f. 1, 2.

Amblypodia Querceti, Boisd. MS. Doubl. Brit, Mus. List. Horsf. & Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. C. Mus. p. 43.

2. Amblypodia Dodonaca, Moore in Horsf. & Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. C. Mus. p. 43. pl. 1 a. f. 8.

In the Collection of the British Museum from India.

This species may be known by the silky gloss of the underside. It is the same in both sexes.

#### 60. Amblypodia Ganesa.

Amblypodia Ganesa. PL. VII. & f. 72.

Amblypodia Ganesa, Moore in Horsf. & Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. C. Mus. p. 44. pl. 1 a. f. 9.

In the Collection of the British Museum from Northern India.

#### 61. Amblypodia Vivarna.

Amblypodia Vivarna. PL. VII. ♂ f. 73, 77, ♀ f. 75.

Amblypodia Vivarna, Horsf. Cat. Lep. E. I. C. Mus. p. 99. Westw. in Doubl. & Hewits. Gen. Diur. Lep. p. 478. Horsf. & Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. C. Mus. p. 39.

In the Collection of the British Museum from Java.

Variety a. With the anterior wing somewhat more pointed at the apex: the transverse band on the underside of the anterior wing straighter and less undulated. The anal angle of the posterior wing irrorated with silvery-blue.

In the Collection of A. R. Wallace from Singapore.

Dr. Boisduval will have it that this is the *Centaurus* of Fabricius; he has nevertheless given the name of *Pseudo-Centaurus* to a butterfly four times the size of this, and in no wise resembling it, which is really the Fabrician *Centaurus*.

#### 62. Amblypodia Amisena.

Amblypodia Amisena, Hewitson. PL. VII. f. 74, 78.

Upperside dull lilac-blue. Anterior wing with the margins suffused with brown. Posterior wing rufous-brown, glossed with blue in the middle. The transverse band of the anterior wing different from that of

A. Vivarna, without the angular bends of that species, and gradually curved outwards to its middle: the anal angle irrorated with dull light blue, with a lunular black spot between the tails.

In the Collection of the British Museum from Singapore.

This may be a variety of Vivarna: I cannot determine the sex.

#### 63. Amblypodia Quercetorum.

Amblypodia Vivarna. Pl. VII. ♀ f. 76.

Arhopala Quercetorum, Boisd. MS.

Amblypodia Quercetorum, Doubl. Brit. Mus. List. Moore in Horsf. & Moore, Cat. Lep. E. I. C. Mus. p. 42. pl. 1 a. 3 f. 7.

In the Collection of the British Museum from Sylhet.

Variety a. Male above with the anterior wing less pointed at the apex: the blue much lighter: the margins rufous-brown. The posterior wing uniform rufous-brown.

Female with all the wings rufous-brown: the middle of the anterior wing with a longitudinal ferruginous spot.

The female figured is very likely a variety; it is probably for the most part of a uniform rufous-brown.

In the Collection of the British Museum from Sylhet.

When the Plate was drawn, I believed this to be only a local variety of A. Vivarna, not having then seen the example figured in the Catalogue of the East India Museum, which has the apex of the anterior wing unusually lengthened out. On the underside this species differs from Vivarna chiefly in the obscurity, or absence altogether, of the white spots which constitute the central band of the posterior wing of that species.

#### 64. Amblypodia Ameria.

Amblypodia Ameria, Hewitson. PL. VIII. & f. 85, 86.

UPPERSIDE brown. Anterior wing dark brown, with a large spot of lilac-blue from the base to the middle. Posterior wing rufous-brown, with a small narrow spot of blue near the base: the tail broader than usual.

Underside. Anterior wing rufous-brown: the apex grey: three small white spots within the cell: two spots at the end of the cell margined with white: the transverse band broad, of nearly equal width, curved near the apex. Posterior wing rufous- or grey-brown: the costal margin near the apex protruded outwards to an acute point: the base and an ill-defined central band rufous-brown.

In the Collection of W. C. Hewitson from Northern India and Siam.

#### 65. Amblypodia Narada.

Theela Narada, Horsf. Cat. Lep. E. I. C. Mus. p. 98, pl. 1, f. 8, female. Westw. in Doubl. & Hewits. Gen. Diur. Lep. p. 478.

In the Collection of the British Museum from Java.

#### 66. Amblypodia Anita.

Amblypodia Anita, Hewitson. Pr. VIII. & f. 90, 91.

Upperside, Male.—Purple: the margins rather broadly brown.

Underside rufous: the base of both wings clouded irregularly with black: both wings crossed near the costal margin by two indistinct macular bands of brown. The apex of the anterior wing and the anal angle of the posterior wing marked with grey.

In the Collection of W. C. Hewitson from Siam.

The males of A. Narada and A. Anita have a fourth branch from the subcostal nervure; the females, like the rest of the genus, are without it.

#### 67. Amblypodia Critala.

Amblypodia Critala, Felder, Lep. Amboin. Sitz. Akad. Wiss. Wien, 1860.

UPPERSIDE. Female.—White: the base light blue, the margins broadly ratious-brown. Posterior wing with a submarginal narrow band of white from the anal angle to the middle.

Underside as above, except that the base of the wings is rufous-brown, and that the posterior wing has a broad submarginal band of light blue marked with seven black spots.

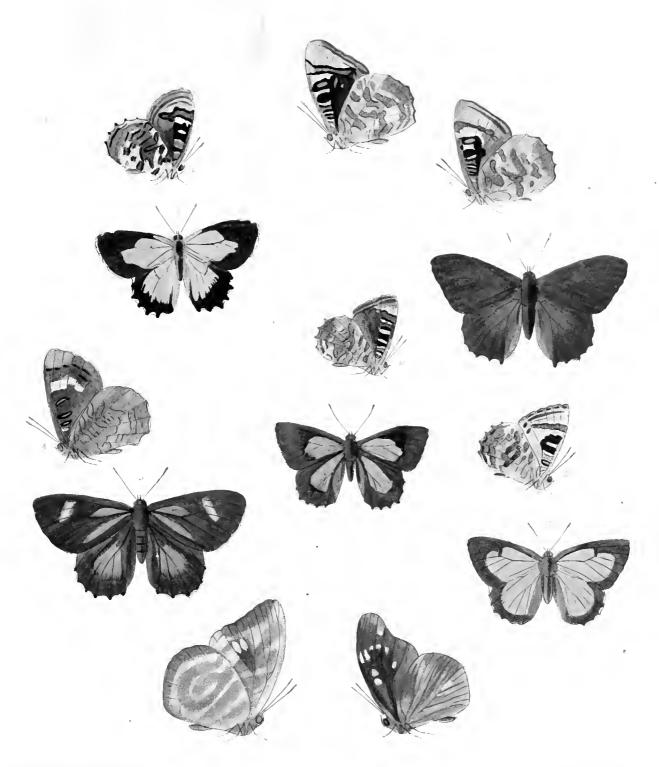
Exp. 2 inches.

In the Collection of Dr. Felder from Amboyna.

As Dr. Felder remarks, this species is very distinct from its congeners, and much resembles P. Danis of Cramer.



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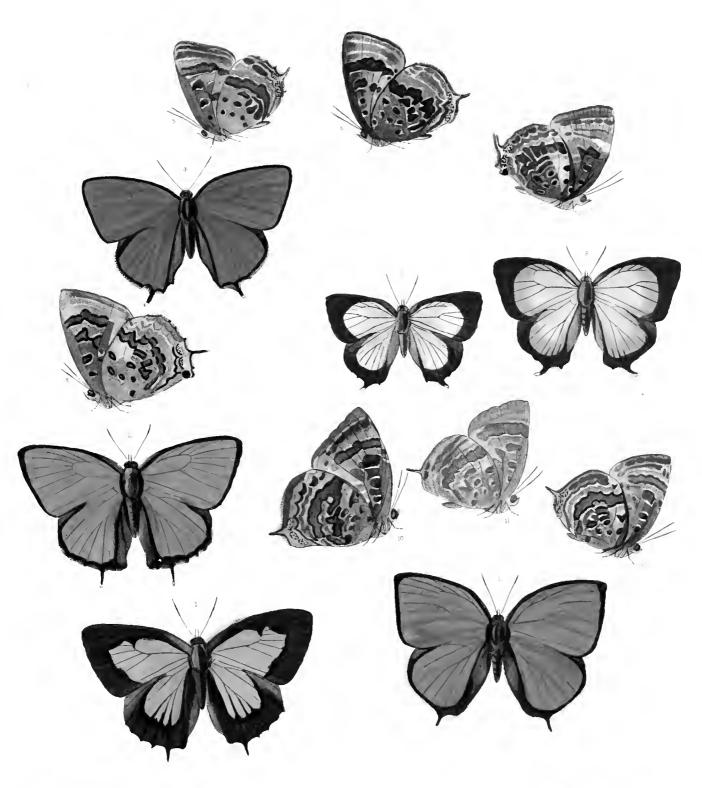
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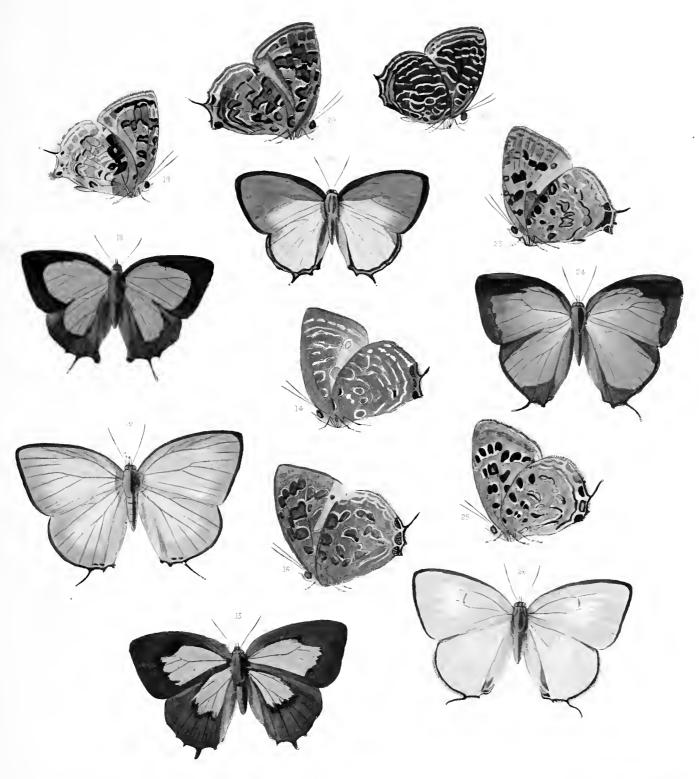
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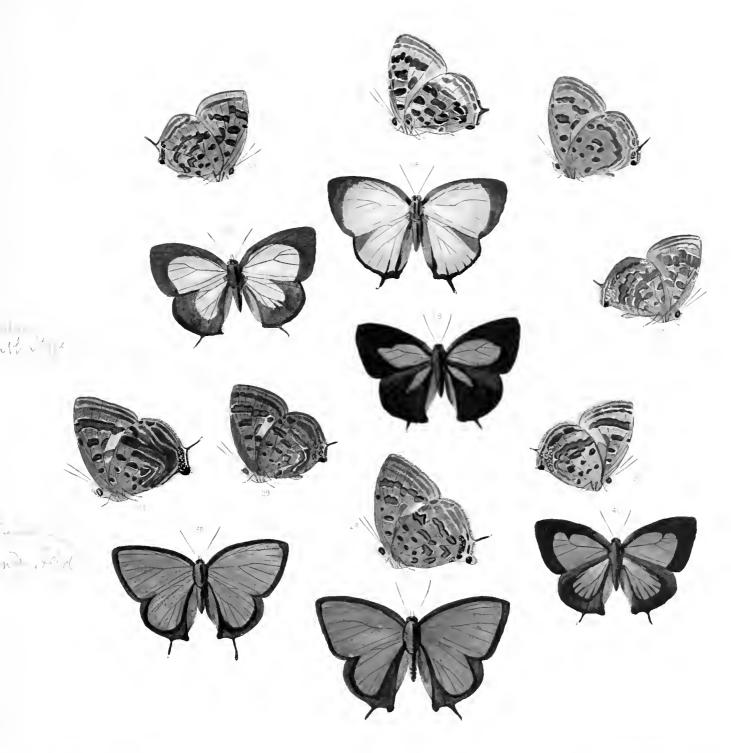


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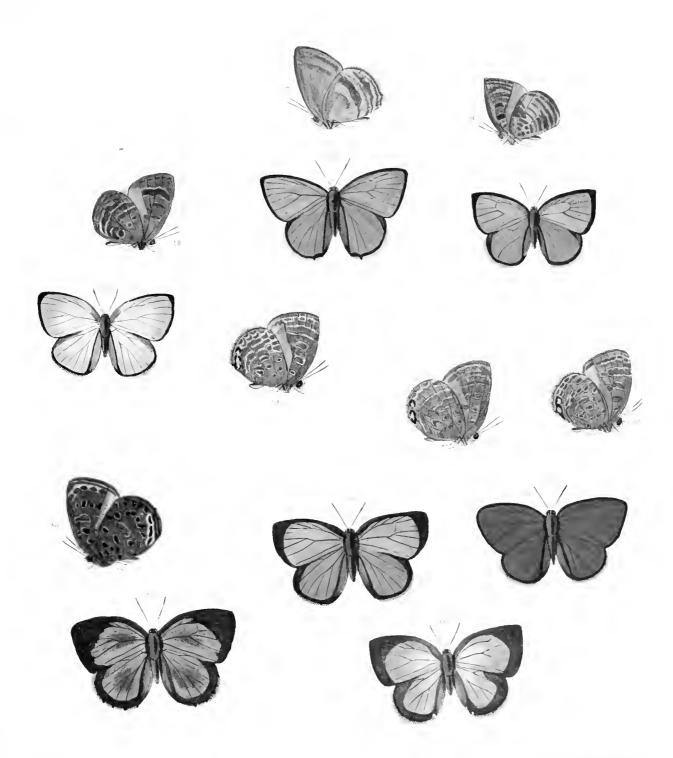
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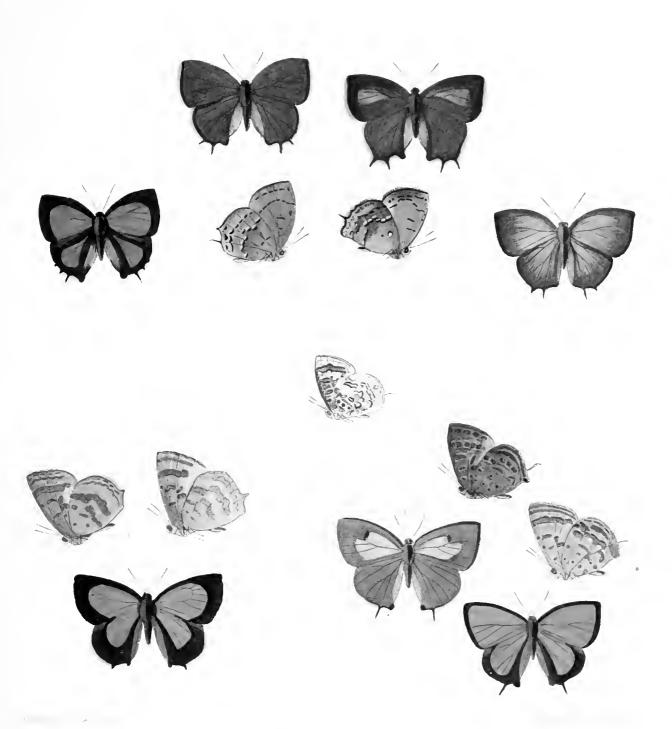
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